

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
50TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The meeting of the Natural Resources Committee was called to order by Chairman Jones on February 9, 1987, at 1:00 p.m. in Room 312 of the State Capitol.

ROLL CALL: All committee members were present, with the exception of Reps. Cobb, Harp, Addy and Peterson who were all excused.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24: REP. BERNIE SWIFT, District #64, stated HJR 24 is a resolution to send delegates to the Western States Legislative Forestry Task Force. He submitted a handout to the committee (Exhibit 1). Rep. Swift stated he was aware that many of the committee members were familiar with the program HJR 24 covers. The reason he feels this is an important issue, is, first of all, most of use realize that approximately 30% plus, of federal lands in Montana that involve everything from timber, to, of course, water supplies. This committee is composed of six north-western states those being, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, Alaska and California and very recently as of this year, a Canadian neighbor to the north of British Columbia, elected to join us as an associate member. They are vitally interested in the areas of resource in total and with that, he urged the committee to look favorably on this Resolution.

PROPOSERS: KEITH OLSON representing the Montana Logging Association submitted testimony (Exhibit 2). He stated they support this bill because the forests fall under various ownerships which include international, state, federal and private land. As such, they are subject to numerous management philosophies. Regardless of ownership, management philosophy or other considerations we must remember that it is one forest. It is important that Montana develop and perpetuate a dialogue with the owners and users of that Forest.

REP. BOB REAM, District #54, stated support for the resolution and pointed out that he did serve on the Task Force during the interium of the 83-85 session, and stated he thinks there are some real advantages for us to work with similar groups from other states. He found that he learned quite a lot from meeting with those groups from other states, comparing notes, and comparing how we carry out our state programs.

He feels there are real advantages to working together with legislators from all different states, which gives us a different perspective on resource management problems. He urged the committee to give favorable passage to HJR 24.

DON ALLEN representing the MONTANA Wood Products stated he has followed the activities of the Task Force through the last several years and of all the groups that he feels operate in the interior as a whole, he does know of one group that really has produced positive results from the standpoint of the basic industry, which is important to the economic development of jobs and dealing with the bigger problems that confront not only Montana, but other states as well. He hoped the committee would give this a do pass.

SENATOR ELMER SEVERSON, District #31, stated he feels the committee has before them one of the more important resolutions which he feels this is an area we can certainly work also toward agriculture, benefitting by working with other state in knowing that is going on in other areas of the country. This is a pro-business resolution, working toward gathering a real mix of people to keep the timber industry going in the State of Montana, and thus, contributing to the sorely needed economy of the State.

NO OPPONENTS

REP. RANEY asked Rep. Swift what is our benefit for the expenditure.

REP. SWIFT stated the benefit is actually having material say in policies, and programs, which in turn, generate dollars to the various states in the West because of forestry ownership.

REP. SWIFT closed emphasizing to the committee that this is an important part of this legislature, and the benefits that could come from this program, can not be measured in dollars and cents, yet by gathering these different groups of people together, will ultimately end up in more concentrated efforts, with additional information, to help solve problems involving timber industries, and the ability to keep this going when Montana relies so greatly on the timber industry as one of its most valuable resources.

HEARING CLOSED ON HJR 24.

HOUSE BILL NO. 616: REP. GARY SPAETH, District #84, sponsor, stated this bill is an act to provide the right of eminent domain to owners of oil and gas leases for roads and pipelines to those leases. He stated the bill itself is a reprint of the present law on eminent domain, and in looking at the list of items that may be condemned, he stated this is quite an extensive list.

He pointed out that the mining industry, where most of the law was written, many years ago, when in fact mining was king in the State of Montana, and they are still taken care of. This bill arose out of a situation that he feels might be more and more common as opposed to the past and he thinks in Eastern Montana where a lot of our oil and gas develop, will occur most often. He stated in his example, there is a section of land where there is a pipeline, and never before was there a question of access. Now, the situation that he sees occurring, is there is simply only one way to get to this specific field, and the owner says NO. He stated then you have to deal with the problem, because there is only one way to get to this specific field, and you must access it. He stated he felt there could be an argument that instead of expanding this bill, we should be trying to restrict it. Those are the valid arguments, but he feels one of the major industries in the State of Montana should have the same rights as other industries in the state, and he does not see why oil and gas should not be included in this same category, thus his reason for the bill. He stated he doesn't feel this is something that will tear anything apart, however, he can understand why people have expanded it historically enough in the past that he sees no real harm caused by this bill.

PROPOSERS: HAROLD UDE representing CENEX in Laurel, stated they do support this bill. He pointed out to the committee that the bill adds a list of oil and gas leases to a long list of people and entities that already have these rights. This list, however, only covers producing properties and these are not exploratory wells. So, investments have already been made, many times, large investments that have helped provide a market for the products. It protects the investment, the investor, but would also protect the landowner, because if royalty production has to be marketed, the same as the production of the operator, it would keep the producing site from being land locked and keep the producer from being forced to pay exorbitant fees. The landowner holding the property over which roads and pipelines would be built, would be protected by the participation of the judge and the commissioner, as already written in statute.

MONS TEIGEN representing the Montana Stockgrower's Association stated their support for this bill and urged the committee to give it favorable passage.

OPPOSERS: RUSS BROWN representing the Northern Plains Resource Council stated they do oppose this bill. He stated as a capitalist country, we are supposed to respect the individual property rights, and we're supposed to be operating in a free market economy, which in essence, means a willing buyer and a willing seller.

NPRC does not feel that this expansion of Montana's eminent domain law to outweigh the oil and gas companies' right of condemnation should be allowed. He stated they feel this property right thing seems to be tied to a profit, i.e., when business is good, we're not worried, but when business is bad, we want the right to take your property. Because of this, NPRC cannot support this bill.

REP. KADAS asked Rep. Spaeth how would this bill affect eminent domain with respect to exploration. Rep. Spaeth stated it does not affect this at all.

REP. RANEY had some concerns about the bill and stated he feels this bill, in essence, states one man wants to make a profit on his property through an oil and gas lease, and is allowed to condemn portions of the property of another man, who may be making his living off of, perhaps outfitting and guiding, and wondered how you can say one man has a right to another man's property.

REP. SPAETH stated he feels we have already made that decision in the State, that development is important and that is why we have a fairly broad eminent domain. He stated he knows there is nothing he can say that can convince him to change his mind, However, he added, it is a judgement call.

REP. MEYERS stated regarding the list of uses, he pointed out the language "public uses", and in reading the amendments, they seem to no longer specify public use, and he wondered if this was a means of deleting "public use" from the bill.

REP. SPAETH stated no, however, he felt it must be taken into account regarding the need, and emphasized you must always go to a hearing on any kind of condemnation to basically show a need, which is part of the condemnation law, and is in the public's best interest to have this done.

REP. MEYERS asked Rep. Spaeth if he would object to language that would require the public need to be shown. Rep. Spaeth replied he did not have any objection to this, and agreed there has to be a showing of this.

REP. ADDY asked Rep. Spaeth if the law of easements was inadequate to deal with the problems that are being confronted in the oil industry today.

REP. SPAETH stated he has experienced a couple which have been a real problem, and if we don't get some kind of relief in an area down where he is located, it simply will not be developed.

In closing, Rep. Spaeth stated the situation he has just mentioned is a shame, and would result in a substantial loss in tax base. And of course, the job that would be affected. He thinks this is an important bill, however, he does realize the concerns of developing landowner interests versus development, yet he feels the oil and other major industries, such as logging, farming, mining and irrigation have been taken care of, and he feels oil and gas should also be taken care of. He thinks this is a unique concept, and doesn't feel you will see any real abuses under this, in fact, he feels it will actually help. He urged the committee's support of HB 616.

HEARING CLOSED ON HB 616.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 467 STATEMENT OF INTENT: CHAIRMAN JONES pointed out to the committee this bill was passed out, however, the Statement of Intent was not passed with the bill.

REP. KADAS moved the Statement of Intent DO PASS. Question being called, the motion CARRIED unanimously. (Exhibit 3).

HOUSE BILL NO. 358: RESEARCHER HUGH ZACKHEIM explained it's a similar situation as the Statement of Intent for HB 416. He stated this bill, came up without an Extension of Authority. He stated the law does contain amendments that amend Title 85, chapter 1 and the Board of Natural Resources does have rulemaking authority within that chapter.

REP. ADDY moved HB 358 be amended to include a new section which would be Section 4, Extension of Authority. Question was then called, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

REP. KADAS pointed out to the committee, that since HB 358 was amended previously, he wondered if the bill should be passed out of committee "as amended." Chairman Jones stated this would be the proper procedure.

REP. SIMON then understood Rep. Addy's motion was to "reconsider action on HB 358", pointing out that since the bill was in fact already passed out of committee, this would be the proper motion at this time.

CHAIRMAN JONES stated this is the correct procedure. Rep. Addy then moved to reconsider action on HB 358. Question was called, the motion CARRIED unanimously. Rep. Addy then moved the Extension of Authority for HB 358. Question was called, the motion CARRIED unanimously.

HOUSE BILL NO. 534: REP. SMITH moved HB 534 DO PASS. Rep. Harper moved to amend HB 534 and pointed out the fact about this bill, is that it is a Billings issue, and does not affect any other part of the state but Billings. He stated what the amendments will do is, to take out of the hands of the State Department of Health, health regulations on the annual and 24-hour standards and allow the local governing body to set those at the federal level. He stated this is difficult for him to do, because he does stand behind the Department of Health however, if they have to do it, this is the way they should do it, and he stated this will let them have the burden of discussing and debating it, and the responsibility will go on their shoulders.

REP. SIMON spoke against the proposed amendments because he feels these people have been working on those for an extended period of time, and they have yet to successfully developed a model, even though Billings is the source of pollution, with all the resources they have, and wondered how we could possibly expect the local County Health Department, whether it be in Yellowstone County or any other county, would ever have the expertise to deal with any of this type of situation. He stated this deals with one very specific problem, and this problem exists only in the Yellowstone Valley.

REP. COHEN stated he feels Rep. Harper's proposed amendments make good sense, because, as stated, this is only a problem for the people in the Yellowstone Valley, stating other folks throughout the state not clamoring for reduction of the standards. He stated they had a similar problem in the Flathead Basin, regarding the amount of phosphates, and concern was voiced that the people wanted to be able to do something about it, however, he saw no reason to impose their problem on other citizens all over this state, and therefore, they made it a local option bill, which did work effectively for them, because they were able to get what they wanted, without trying to impose their standards on other people around their area and the state. He felt it might be best to consider a local option for this bill as well.

REP. ADDY stated everything that has been said about this being a problem only in the Yellowstone Valley is an argument for a local option. This is not against local option. If this bill only applies to Yellowstone County, he asked someone to show him in the bill, where the language says "because Yellowstone County has a problem, the rest of the state has to live with that problem". He stated if someone were to come to him and tell him they have a problem in Flathead County or anywhere, he felt his attitude would be, "you've got your problems, I've got mine".

He stated this is Billings' problem, however, one of the strengths of local option that no one has touched on, is the people that did come to testify at the SRS Auditorium did get their say, however, his question being, did the people on the other side of the issue get their way. Those who could not afford to come to Helena to testify are entitled to just as much say in this issue as anyone.

REP. SMITH stated he has a different viewpoint than Rep. Addy, however, he feels when talking economics, you cannot say this is a Billings problem, this is a problem for the entire State, and he felt by the time this session is over with, we are going to know how big a problem those dollars really are, and he stated this is where he is coming from regarding this bill.

REP. ADDY stated when considering the area that is affected and the size of this area, he felt the relevant question should be, for enforcement purposes, from what point source does that pollution come from, is the question.

REP. ROTH state he heard in testimony that relaxing the state standards would not affect anyone's health, and no study that had been done could conclusively show this, and he felt this was also an important issue that must be considered.

REP. HARPER then closed on his amendments emphasizing to the committee that he would disagree with the statements that had been made that the Department of Health have no basis for setting the health standards of sulfur dioxide. He stated if the Department of Health does not have any levels for determining health standards, he asked who is actually making this decision. The legislature, and he commented we are not making this decision, based on health standards. The issue he stated, is local control, and the issue is allowing the people that are affected by these standards that are being set, and this means everyone

Question being called on the Harper amendments, a roll call vote was taken, the motion FAILED on a 9-9 tie vote.

REP. COBB moved to amend on page 2, line 8, and explained that all this does is say the Board of Health conduct an ongoing study in areas of Montana where there are major industrial sources involving sulfur dioxide. He stated basically, all this does is direct the Board should be the one doing the ongoing studies as to the health effects in various areas of Montana. They should have been doing this ongoing study all these years, however, they have not, and he felt by doing this study, we will be able to see what's actually effecting the people of Billings, and whether there is, in fact, a dangerous health problem or not.

REP. MILES spoke to this amendment stating she doesn't feel we can require the Department of Health to do an ongoing study unless there is some funding available for this, and she felt the amendment should be changed to reflect the study should be done adding "to the extent that funding is available", because the way Rep. Cobb's amendment is written, they are required to do this, notwithstanding funding or not.

REP. COBB then moved that Rep. Miles' amendment be added to his original amendment. Rep. Miles stated she would agree with this.

HUGH ZACKHEIM stated he wasn't sure the amendment would fit in the section of rules, however, he stated he could certainly find a section of codes to amend and add to, which would result in a technical change.

REP. COBB asked Hugh if it would fit into the bill as a new section. Hugh stated it would certainly fit in as a new section, and would be fairly easy to do.

Question was then called on the Cobb amendment, the motion CARRIED unanimously. See Standing Committee Report No. 6.

REP. ADDY then moved to amend HB 534 to put in the same kind of restriction on the applicability of this bill that they put on the bill in June, and would simply say, that the state standard is .10 and the state standard is .02, except for areas in the state where they are presently exceeding the state standard, and asked Hugh to draft the final language. By doing this, we won't fowl up the state by involving the economic problems existing solely in Billings.

REP. MILES spoke in favor of Rep. Addy's amendment, stating she was going to suggest the same type of amendment herself. She pointed out to Hugh that the dates would need to be changed, however, the language would stay the same.

Question was called, the motion CARRIED, with Reps. Roth, Grady and Asay voting NO.

REP. COBB then moved HB 534 DO PASS AS AMENDED.

REP. ADDY moved to amend HB 534 by providing an October 1, 1989 termination date.

REP. HARP stated he doesn't know if that is a good measure, because we continue to fact this issue, and additionally, wondered what kind of affect this is going to have on that industry, and wanted to know if we were, in fact, going to ask those people to hang on for another two years.

REP. ADDY stated he felt this would keep them working to reduce the emission from their plants for the next two years. If they have done like they've said they have done, and sincerely made efforts to reduce the levels of SO₂, and if they continue this kind of cooperation, then they will not have any problem, and if they don't and are dragging their heels, the case can be made that this will end up to be a really tough sunset, and to make sure we really have their attention.

REP. JONES stated he feels this is a bad idea, stating if they don't make an effort, we will be back here in two years anyway and we can rectify the situation then.

REP. RANEY stated this is very close to being a partyline issue, stating if there is a substantial or even minimum change in the legislature, and we come back two years from now, this bill will come right to the forefront, and we will then be changing the law, because we've changed our minds again, so we must be more strict.

REP. COBB stated he disagrees that this is a partyline issue, because up to this point, no concrete studies have shown that .03 is the right thing for Montana, and he stated THIS is the issue.

REP. HARPER stated when we talk about sunseting this bill, we would most likely be talking about running a little experiment in Billings to see if we relax this standard, that we know affects health to some degree, on the people that are going to stimulate the economy, and if you are going to run an experiment on those people, you might as well limit it to just two years.

REP. MEYERS asked if there is a local option on the bill, he wondered why a sunset provision would be needed.

REP. ADDY closed on his amendment, stating to Rep. Meyers that this is not a local option that we've given people. He stated we have told everyone in the state that they must comply with the .02 standard, he stated the people in Billings are at the .03 level, and they do not have a local option, we've told them what the law is going to be for the next two years, and that is not a local option. He stated what they did in June was not a problem, stating they did the same thing, with a sunset provision, and it was not a problem. He stated the fact that Billings has never been in compliance is an even greater reason to have a sunset in the bill. He stated he wished we could get the real agenda on the table, because everything the committee seems to be saying is we won't need to have a sunset, because a sunset would be a useful management tool in this situation, and would help the people running those plants in Billings.

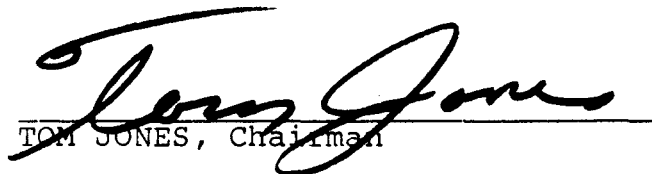
Question was then called on the Addy amendment, a roll call vote was taken. The motion FAILED, on a 10-8 vote.

REP. MILES moved to amend, and briefly explained that she feels they are making an important policy change here in regard to knowing air quality levels and stated she would like to see a Statement of Intent included with this bill in order to clarify the intent of the legislation and the legislative purpose for changing standards.

Question was then called on the Miles motion, the motion CARRIED, with Rep. Cobb voting NO. See Statement of Intent attached to the Standing Committee Report.

REP. COBB then moved HB 534 DO PASS AS AMENDED. Question was then called, a roll call vote was taken, the motion CARRIED 10-8. See Standing Committee Report Nos. 1-6.

ADJOURNMENT: Being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.


TOM JONES, Chairman

DAILY ROLL CALL

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

50th LEGISLATIVE SESSION -- 1987

Date Feb 9 1987

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN	✓		
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN	✓		
KELLY ADDY			✓
TOM ASAY	✓		
JOHN COBB			✓
BEN COHEN	✓		
ED GRADY	✓		
JOHN HARP			✓
HAL HARPER	✓		
MIKE KADAS	✓		
AL MEYERS	✓		
JOAN MILES	✓		
MARY LOU PETERSON			✓
BOB RANEY	✓		
RANDE ROTH	✓		
ANGELA RUSSELL	✓		
BRUCE SIMON	✓		
BILL STRIZICH	✓		
STAFF: EQC HUGH ZACKHEIM			

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 10

19 97

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on NATURAL RESOURCES

report HB 534

do pass
 do not pass

be concurred in
 be not concurred in

as amended
 statement of intent attached

REP. TOM JONES

Chairman

1. Title, line 3.

Following: "DIOXIDE"

Insert: "IN AREAS CURRENTLY EXCEEDING THE STATE ANNUAL AVERAGE AND 24-HOUR AVERAGE STANDARDS; REQUIRING THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES TO STUDY THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF SULFUR DIOXIDE IN AREAS WITH MAJOR INDUSTRIAL SOURCES"

2. Page 1, line 23.

Strike: "0.14"

Insert: "0.10"

3. Page 1, line 25.

Following: "year"

Insert: ", except that persons causing or contributing to ambient 24-hour average concentrations of sulfur dioxide that exceeded more than once 0.10 parts per million during 1985 must be considered in compliance with this rule if ambient concentrations do not exceed 0.14 parts per million more than once per year"

4. Page 2, line 1.

Strike: "0.13"

Insert: "0.02"

5. Page 2, line 2.

Following: "exceeded"

Insert: ", except that persons causing or contributing to ambient annual concentrations of sulfur dioxide that exceeded 0.02 parts per million during 1985 must be considered in compliance with this rule if ambient concentrations do not exceed 0.03"

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6. Page 2.

Following: line 7

Insert: NEW SECTION. Section 2. Study of effects of sulfur dioxide on health and environment. (1) To the extent that funds are available, the board shall conduct an ongoing study in areas of Montana where there are major industrial sources of sulfur dioxide. The study shall concentrate on the effects on human health and the environment of ambient sulfur dioxide concentrations separately and in conjunction with particulates. (2) Notwithstanding other funding sources to pay for the study, the board may accept funds and grants from private and public sources within the area of study.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Codification instruction. Section 2 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, part 2, apply to section 2."

Renumber: subsequent sections.

50th Legislature

STATEMENT OF INTENT

HB Bill No. 534

A statement of intent is included with this bill to clarify the intent of the legislature in changing the ambient air quality standards for sulfur dioxide. The legislature recognizes that sulfur dioxide concentrations in the Billings area exceed existing standards; that the industrial sources of sulfur dioxide in the Billings area are important to the local and state economies; that enforcement of the existing standards may present an economic hardship to affected industries; and that these industries have committed to voluntarily reducing sulfur dioxide emissions. It is the intent of the legislature to request that these plans for voluntary sulfur dioxide emission reductions, including the specific measures that will be utilized and the conditions under which they will be implemented, be submitted to the 50th legislature, the board of health and environmental sciences, and the Yellowstone county commission. These plans will not be considered binding agreements, but will serve to inform the legislature, affected parties, and the citizens of Billings of what efforts will be made to improve existing air quality. This information will also enable local and state authorities to consider the benefits that may result from voluntary emission control techniques.

It is further the intent of the legislature as expressed in this bill to ensure that ambient standards for sulfur dioxide not be relaxed in other areas of the state that do not have a concentration of industrial sources, as characterizes the Billings area.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 19

19 37

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on NATURAL RESOURCES

report HB 370

do pass be concurred in as amended
 do not pass be not concurred in statement of intent attached

REP. TOM JONES

Chairman

1. Page 5, line 22.

Strike: "An"

Insert: "(a) Except as provided in or conditioned under subsections (2) (b) and (2) (c), an"

2. Page 6, line 1.

Strike: "(a)"

Insert: "(i)"

3. Page 6, line 3.

Strike: "(b)"

Insert: "(ii)"

4. Page 6, following line 11.

Insert: "(b) The department may refuse to allow the operator to operate an opencut mine under subsection (2) (a) if, at the time of notification by the operator to the department, the operator has a pattern of violations or is in current violation of this part or rules adopted under this part or provisions of a contract for reclamation. (c) The department may require an additional bond as a condition for the operation of an opencut mine under subsection (2) (a)."

5. Page 12, line 3.

Following: "protection"

Insert: ", consistent with state law,"

Strike: "potential significant"


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STATEMENT OF INTENT

HB Bill No. 370

A statement of intent is required for this bill to provide guidelines on rules that must be adopted by the board of land commissioners under the provisions of section 7, which amends 82-4-441, MCA. Currently, 82-4-441 requires the imposition of a penalty regardless of the seriousness of a violation. A waiver of penalty provision would allow the department of state lands to serve a notice of noncompliance, informing the operator of violations of the act or contract, without imposing a fine for minor violation.

It is anticipated that the rules would set forth those instances where a violation would not result in a fine. Under the amendment to section 82-4-441, a fine may be waived if the violation does not represent potential harm to public health, public safety, or the environment and does not impair the administration of the Open-cut Mining Act. The adopted rules will set forth a mechanism through which the department may exercise its discretion in waiving a penalty. Also, the rules will set forth, within the guidelines of the statute, those violations that do not warrant the imposition of a fine. In establishing these rules, the department shall consider:

(1) whether the violation is inadvertent or unavoidable or results from an emergency situation;

(2) whether the violation will significantly alter or hinder reclamation or the approved reclaimed use;

(3) whether there has been a history of violations by the operator;

(4) whether the operator has shown good faith in rectifying the violation; and

(5) other pertinent factors relating to the seriousness of the violation.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

FEBRUARY 5, 19 37

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on NATURAL RESOURCES

report HJR 19

do pass
 do not pass

be concurred in
 be not concurred in

as amended
 statement of intent attached

REP. TOM JONES

Chairman

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE STATE OF MONTANA ACKNOWLEDGING AND SUPPORTING THE GOVERNOR'S
CUP SLED DOG RACE.

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ROLL CALL VOTE

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

DATE 2/19/87 BILL NO. HB 534 NUMBER 2:55 p.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN		X
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN		X
KELLY ADDY	X	
TOM ASAY		X
JOHN COBB		X
BEN COHEN	X	
ED GRADY		X
JOHN HARP		X
HAL HARPER	X	
MIKE KADAS	X	
AL MEYERS		X
JOAN MILES	X	
MARY LOU PETERSON		X
BOB RANEY	X	
RANDE ROTH		X
ANGELA RUSSELL	X	
BRUCE SIMON		X
BILL STRIZICH	X	
STAFF: HUGH ZACKHEIM		

TALLY

8 10

Lisa Routh
Secretary

Chairman

MOTION: Rep. Addy moved to amend HB 534. Question was then called, a roll call vote was taken. The motion FAILED 10-8.

ROLL CALL VOTE

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

DATE 4/18/87 BILL NO. HB 534- NUMBER 240 P.m

NAME	AYE	NAY
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN		X
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN		X
KELLY ADDY	X	
TOM ASAY		X
JOHN COBB		X
BEN COHEN	X	
ED GRADY		X
JOHN HARP		X
HAL HARPER	X	
MIKE KADAS	X	
AL MEYERS	X	
JOAN MILES	X	
MARY LOU PETERSON		X
BOB RANEY	X	
RANDE ROTH		X
ANGELA RUSSELL	X	
BRUCE SIMON		X
BILL STRIZICH		
	X	
STAFF: HUGH ZACKHEIM		

TALLY

9 9

Lisa Routh
Secretary

Chairman

MOTION: Rep. Harper called for a question on the proposed amendments. A roll call vote was requested, the motion FAILED on a 9-9 tie vote.

ROLL CALL VOTE

NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

DATE 2/9/87 BILL NO. 48 534 ~~NUMBER~~ TIME 3:20 p.m.

NAME	AYE	NAY
TOM JONES, CHAIRMAN	x	
CLYDE SMITH, VICE CHAIRMAN	x	
KELLY ADDY		x
TOM ASAY	x	
JOHN COBB	x	
BEN COHEN		x
ED GRADY	x	
JOHN HARP	x	
HAL HARPER		x
MIKE KADAS		x
AL MEYERS	x	
JOAN MILES		x
MARY LOU PETERSON	x	
BOB RANEY		✓
RANDE ROTH	x	
ANGELA RUSSELL		x
BRUCE SIMON	x	
BILL STRIZICH		x
STAFF: HUGH ZACKHEIM		

TALLY

10 8

Lisa Routledge
Secretary

Chairman

MOTION: Question was called on the bill as amended. A roll call vote was taken, the motion CARRIED 10-8.

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE FORESTRY TASK FORCE

Established 1974

REPORT TO LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

SUBMITTED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE FORESTRY TASK FORCE

CHAIRMAN

Senator Elmer Severson

- 1985 -

VICE CHAIRMAN

Assemblyman Norm Waters

BACKGROUND

MEMBERS

ALASKA

Senator Dick Eliason
Senator Bob Ziegler
Representative Mike Davis
Representative John Sund

The Task Force was organized on July 12 & 13, 1974, in San Francisco. Senator Randy Collier, California, was elected Chairman and Senator Ted Hallock, Oregon, Vice Chairman. Five states were represented at the first meeting: California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. Alaska joined the task force in 1978. Two of the founding delegates are still Task Force members; Senator Barry Keene of California, and Senator Lowell Peterson of Washington.

CALIFORNIA

Senator Barry Keene
Senator Jim Nielsen
Assemblyman Norm Waters
Assemblyman Pat Johnston

IDAHO

Senator Kermit Kiebert
Senator Terry Sverdsten
Representative Richard Adams
Representative Robert Scates

The Task Force consists of two Senators and two Representatives (Assemblymen) from each of six Western states. These delegates are appointed, respectively, by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House (Assembly) of each state.

MONTANA

Senator Elmer Severson
Senator Leo Lane
Representative Bernie Swift
Representative Bill Hand

GOVERNMENT/OPERATIONS

OREGON

Senator Mae Yih
Senator Walt Brown
Representative Bob Brogoitti
Representative Bernie Agrons

The Task Force is governed under a set of By Laws which are reviewed periodically. The Chair and Vice Chair are required to be from different states and are elected for one year terms. No person can serve more than one year in either office. Officers are rotated among the member states.

MEETINGS

WASHINGTON

Senator Lowell Peterson
Senator Scott Barr
Representative Doug Sayan
Representative Homer Lundquist

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

James B. Corlett

Four or five meetings are normally held each year; these are rotated among the member states, except that, one meeting each year is generally held in Washington, D.C. Meetings are in the form of public hearings with knowledgeable persons and organizations invited to testify on current forestry issues which have regional interest or significance. The public is invited.

POLICIES

EXHIBIT _____

DATE _____

HR _____

Task Force policies are determined by vote of the membership, following issue review at one or more meetings. Decisions of the Task Force do not necessarily bind either the legislatures or state governments of the member states.

1985 MEETINGS

The Task Force held four public meetings in 1985. A brief description of each meeting follows:

FIRST MEETING, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Held at the Sheraton Hotel, March 9 & 10, 1985. Forty-three persons participated. New Task Force members attending their first meeting were introduced. These were: Representative Homer Lundquist, Washington, Representative Bernie Swift, Montana, Representative John Sund, Alaska, Senator Walt Brown, Oregon, and Representative Bernie Agrons, Oregon.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. TIMBER SALE PROBLEMS AND PROCEDURES WITHIN THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES; AND THE 1985 FARM BILL IN CONGRESS AS IT RELATES TO PROPOSED FORESTRY SOLUTIONS TO SOIL EROSION, REDUCTION OF FARM DEBT AND HABITAT ENHANCEMENT.

Art Stearns, Supervisor, Washington Department of Natural Resources.

2. CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE WITH THE USA.

T.M. Mike Apsey, President and CEO, Council of Forest Industries of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Honorable Larry E. Craig, Congressman from Idaho.

Tom Richards, President, Idaho Forest Industries, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Bill Brauner, President Brauner Lumber Co., Kettle Falls, Washington.

3. NATIONAL FOREST PLANNING IMPACTS.

Mike Sullivan, Vice President, Industry Affairs, Industrial Forestry Association, Portland, Oregon.

Jim O'Donnell, Executive Vice President, N.W. Pine Association, Spokane, Washington.

Joe Hinson, Executive Vice President, Idaho Forest Industry Council, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Allan Lampi, Director of Planning, Region 6, U.S. Forest Service, Portland, Oregon.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

Morey Haggin, Spokane, Washington.

5. BELOW COST TIMBER SALE IMPACTS.

Dick Reid, Executive Vice President, Inland Forest Resources Council, Missoula, Montana.

6. REPORT FROM WASHINGTON D.C. - U.S. FOREST SERVICE. 1986 F.Y. PRESIDENT'S BUDGET, FEDERAL PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE 25% TIMBER SALES PAYMENTS TO STATES AND COUNTRIES, AND PROPOSED BLM/U.S. FOREST SERVICE LAND EXCHANGE.

Allan J. West, Associate Deputy Chief, USFS Washington, D.C.

7. REPORT FROM NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES.

Commissioner Jerry Routson, Chairman, Hood River County Commission, Oregon; First Vice President, Association of Oregon Counties.

8. PROPOSED WILDLIFE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

Jack N. Thomas, Project Leader, Forest and Range Sciences Laboratory, USFS, La Grande, Oregon.

9. RECENT LITIGATION RE: NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION VS. U.S. FOREST SERVICE.

Larry Blasing, Director, Public Timber Programs, Inland Forest Resources Council, Missoula, Montana.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

1. REQUESTING CONGRESS TO AMEND SECTION 14(i) OF 1976 NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT.

Comment: Would enable small business firms in Alaska to avail themselves of the same option available in all other states, to request the U.S. Forest Service to construct access roads under certain timber sale proposals.

2. SUPPORT OF ELK, GRAZING AND FORESTRY RESEARCH

Comment: Support of the concept of a very large elk/deer enclosure on the Starkey Experimental Forest in Northeastern Oregon to carry out important research programs dealing with compatibility of cattle grazing, wildlife management and timber management.

3. SUPPORT OF USDA, FOREST SERVICE, STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY PROGRAMS.

Comment: Support of Congressional funding of these programs at FY 1985 levels to minimize further adverse effects on the forest economy and forest land productivity.

4. SUPPORT OF CONTINUED NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING PROGRAMS.

Comment: This is a vital program to forest protection from fire in the Western States. It is also basic for use of prescribed fire as a forest management tool and for administration of smoke management programs required under the Federal Clean Air Act.

SECOND MEETING, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Held at the Harbour Towers Hotel, and included a field trip, June 20 & 21, 1985. Sixty-seven persons participated. New Task Force members attending their first meeting were introduced. These were Representative Mike Davis, Alaska, and Representative Bill Hand, Montana. A special introduction and expression of thanks was conveyed to the Honorable Tom Waterland, Minister of Forests, British Columbia, who graciously hosted the meeting, by Task Force Chairman, Senator Elmer Severson.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. FORESTRY ORGANIZATION AND PROGRAMS IN ALASKA, WASHINGTON, YUKON TERRITORY AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Robert D. Arnold, Deputy Commissioner, Alaska Department of National Resources, Juneau, Alaska.

Brian J. Boyle, Commissioner of Public Lands, Olympia, Washington.

Bill Klassan, Acting Deputy Minister, Department of Renewable Resources, Whitehorse, Yukon.

Honorable Tom Waterland, Minister of Forests, Victoria, B.C.

2. COMPARISON OF U.S. FOREST SERVICE (ALASKA) AND BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST SERVICE, FOREST POLICIES, PRACTICES AND LOG DELIVERY COSTS.

Mike Barton, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, Juneau, Alaska.

3. COOPERATIVE FORESTRY RESEARCH FOR THE HIGH LATITUDES (NATIONS AROUND THE NORTH POLE).

Dr. James V. Drew, Dean of the school of Agriculture and Land Resource Management, and Director, Alaska Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Station, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska.

4. WALKING TOUR OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

Hosted by Honorable Tom Waterland, Minister of Forests.

5. OPPORTUNITIES FOR PACIFIC RIM FOREST PRODUCTS TRADE: U.S.A. - B.C. MUTUAL INTERESTS AND POTENTIAL.

Dr. Thomas R. Waggener, Director, Center for International Trade in Forest Products, College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

6. B.C./YUKON - U.S.A. FOREST PROTECTION COOPERATION.

H.G. (Hank) Doerksen, Director, Protection Branch, B.C. Forest Service, Victoria, B.C.

7. REPORT FROM U.S. FOREST SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Allan J. West, Associate Deputy Chief, U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C..

8. BRITISH COLUMBIA/YUKON - U.S.A. COOPERATION IN FOREST RESEARCH.

Calvin F. Bay, Project Leader, U.S. Forest Service, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Juneau, Alaska.

Keith Illingworth, Acting Director, Research Branch, B.C. Ministry of Forests, Victoria, B.C.

Bill Klassen, Acting Deputy Minister, Department of Renewable Resources, Whitehorse, Yukon.

9. BRITISH COLUMBIA - U.S.A. LUMBER TRADE.

T.M. (Mike) Apsey, President and Chief Executive Officer, Council of Forest Industries of B.C., and Principle Coordinator, International Trade, Canadian Forest Industries Council.

10. FIELD TRIP TOUR OF A FOREST NURSERY, SEED ORCHARD AND FOREST RESEARCH FACILITY.

Hosted by the Ministry of Forests.

THIRD MEETING, HAYDEN LAKE, IDAHO

Held on October 4-6, 1985, with sixty-nine persons participating. One focus of the meeting was a comparison of British Columbia and U.S. Forest timber sale appraisal systems through the use of a common timber sale prospectus. This prospectus included the tree species, terrain, weather conditions, and other natural factors generally common to Southeastern British Columbia, Northeastern Washington, Northern Idaho and Northwestern Montana.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. WELCOME AND REPORT ON A JOINT U.S. - CANADIAN TASK FORCE ON TRADE.

Honorable John Evans, Governor of Idaho, and Cochair, with B.C. Premier Bill Bennett, of the National Governor's Association Joint U.S. - Canadian Task Force On Trade.

2. COMPARISON OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE (REGION 1) STUMPAGE APPRAISAL SYSTEMS.

A.C MacPherson, Deputy Minister of Forests, Victoria, B.C.

H. (Hans) Waelti, Director, Valuation Branch, B.C. Forest Service, Victoria, B.C. ✓

John A. Combes, Assistant Director, Timber Management, U.S. Forest Service (Region 1) Missoula, Montana.

3. CRITIQUE OF B.C. APPRAISAL.

Tom Richards, President, Idaho Forest Industries, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

4. CRITIQUE OF U.S. APPRAISAL

Julius Juhasz, Director, Timber Management Branch, B.C. Forest Service, Victoria, B.C.

John G. Murray, Vice President Woodland, Crestbrook Forest Industries, Cranbrook, B.C.

5. THE 1985 DISASTROUS WILD LAND FIRE SEASON IN WESTERN NORTH AMERICA.

Jack F. Wilson, Director, Office of Aircraft Services, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR JOINT BRITISH COLUMBIA/WESTERN STATES FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETING WITHIN THE PACIFIC BASIN, AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVED COOPERATION.

Honorable Tom Waterland, Minister of Forests, Province of British Columbia, Victoria.

Brian J. Boyle, Commissioner of Public Lands, State of Washington, Olympia, Washington.

Harold R. Walt, Chairman, California State Board of Forestry, Sacramento, California.

7. CURRENT NORTH AMERICAN FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETING PROGRAMS WITHIN THE PACIFIC BASIS.

W. Michael Robson, Forest Industry Consultant Vancouver, B.C.

Vernon Harness, Director, Forest Products Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

8. CURRENT NATIONAL FORESTRY ISSUES.

Allan J. West, Associate Deputy Chief, U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C.

Edmond C. Packee, Assistant Professor, School of Agriculture and Natural Resource Management, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska.

EXHIBIT _____

10. RESULTS OF THE 1985 GYPSY MOTH WAR IN OREGON

DATE _____

HB _____

Tom Lane, Deputy State Forester, Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem, Oregon.

FOURTH MEETING, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Held at the Travelodge at the Wharf, December 7 & 8, 1985. Forty-seven persons participated. A visitor, Senator Vernon Lannen, Idaho was introduced. He attended at the request of Senator Kermit Kiebert of Idaho.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. CALIFORNIA FORESTRY IN THE YEAR 2000 (RESULTS FROM CENTENNIAL II).

Harold R. Walt, Chairman, California State Board of Forestry.

2. WILDERNESS SOCIETY GOALS REGARDING U.S. FOREST SERVICE PLANNING.

Pete Emerson, Vice President, Resources and Planning, The Wilderness Society, Washington, D.C.

3. CONSERVATIONISTS CAMPAIGN TO REFORM THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE BUDGET.

Bruce Hamilton, Director, Conservation Services, The Sierra Club, San Francisco, California.

4. FEDERAL TAX REFORM PROPOSAL...TIMBER TAXES.

Ryan Hamilton, Analyst - Economics/taxation, California Forest Protective Association, Sacramento, California.

5. FACTORS EFFECTING THE LONG TERM TIMBER SUPPLY, AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES TO CALIFORNIA.

Bill Dennison, Executive Vice President, Western Timber Association, Sacramento, California.

Bill Coates, Chairman, Plumas County Commission; Vice President California Rural Counties Association, Quincy, California.

Zane Smith, regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco, California.

6. COMPARISON OF FORESTRY PROBLEMS BETWEEN GERMANY AND THE U.S.A.

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Professor Richard Plochmann Ph.D., Chairman, Department of Forestry, University of Munich, Bavaria, Germany.

7. FOREST PLANNING IMPACTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION, U.S. FOREST SERVICE.

Jim Geisinger, Vice President operations, Western Timber Industries Association, Portland, Oregon.

8. THE EXTRAORDINARY 1985 CALIFORNIA FIRE SEASON

Donald Peterson, Deputy Director, California Department of Forestry, Sacramento, California.

Richard Montague, Director Aviation and Fire Management, U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco, California.

9. CONGRESSIONAL AND FOREST INDUSTRY VIEWS OF CANADIAN LUMBER IMPORTS; U.S. TARIFFS ON CANADIAN FOREST PRODUCTS.

David Stahl, President, National Forest Products Association Washington, D.C.

10. REPORT ON COOPERATIVE TRADE EFFORTS IN ALASKA.

John Sturgeon, State Forester, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Anchorage, Alaska.

11. NEED FOR A NEW APPROACH TO FINANCING WESTERN INSECT OUTBREAKS.

Larry Freeman Jr., Director, Forest Pest Management, U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco, California.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

1. OPPOSITION TO CONGRESSIONAL TAX PROPOSALS THAT DEAL WITH CAPITAL GAINS TREATMENT OF THE FOREST INDUSTRY AND CAPITALIZATION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.
2. SUPPORT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FROM THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA STATE FORESTS.
3. SUPPORT OF THE "GIBBONS BILL", HR-2451, AND THE "BACUS BILL", S-1292, THAT DEFINE PRICING NATURAL RESOURCES AT THEIR FAIR MARKET VALUE AS A SUBSIDY SUBJECT TO PREVAILING COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAW.

4. OPPOSE EXPANSION OF HELLS CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA AS CURRENTLY PROPOSED.
DATE _____
HB _____
5. OPPOSE ADDITIONAL BUFFER AREAS OR PROTECTIVE STRIPS AROUND YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AT THE EXPENSE OF BLM AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE MULTIPLE USE MANAGEMENT.
6. SUPPORT APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL FUNDING OF COST-EFFECTIVE WILD FIRE CONTROL PROGRAMS.
7. SUPPORT ESTABLISHING FOREST PEST CONTROL CONTINGENCY FUNDING.
8. SUPPORT COOPERATION WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA ON DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL WOOD PRODUCTS MARKET DEVELOPMENT.
9. SUPPORT U.S. FOREST SERVICE CALIFORNIA FOREST PLANS THAT WILL PERMIT CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED TIMBER SALES OF 2.1 BILLION BOARD FEET.

LOOKING AHEAD IN 1986

The Task Force looks forward to addressing new forestry issues as well as acting further on continuing issues. These include:

1. U.S. FOREST SERVICE PLANNING IMPACTS ON THE WESTERN STATES, COUNTIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
2. GRAMM - RUDMAN - HOLLINGS IMPACTS ON WESTERN FORESTS AND STATES.
3. TIMBER SALE VOLUMES FROM FEDERAL AND STATE LANDS.
4. ACID PRECIPITATION IMPACTS ON NATIONAL AND ON WESTERN FORESTS.
5. CANADIAN - U.S.A. FOREST PRODUCTS TRADE RELATIONS.
6. U.S. FOREST SERVICE BUDGET REDUCTION IMPACTS ON THE WEST.
7. OMB PROPOSAL TO REDUCE THE 25% TIMBER RECEIPTS PAID TO STATES AND COUNTIES IN LIEU OF TAXES FROM FEDERAL FORESTS.
8. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE LAND SWAP PROPOSALS.

9. WILDLIFE - FORESTRY CONFLICTS.
10. REVISION IN FEDERAL TIMBER AND FOREST LAND TAXATION POLICIES.
11. GRAZING FEES ON WESTERN PUBLIC FOREST LANDS.
12. INCREASING FOREST INSECT INFESTATIONS IN WESTERN FORESTS.
13. SUPPORT ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMISSION EFFORTS TO RESOLVE THE "WORST CASE" ISSUE.
14. CONTINUE WESTERN STATE COOPERATION WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA ON FOREST MANAGEMENT, FOREST RESEARCH, AND FOREST FIRE CONTROL.
15. PESTICIDE USE FOR FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL.
16. CLEAN AIR ACT AND CLEAN WATER ACT AMENDMENTS.
17. THE CONTINUED USE OF PRESCRIBED FIRE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT.
18. UTILIZATION OF WOOD INCLUDING USE OF BIOMASS.
19. FOREST RESEARCH.
20. WATER SUPPLIES FROM FOREST LANDS.

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE FORESTRY TASK FORCE

LISTING OF MEETINGS

<u>Meeting #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	July 12 & 13, 1974	Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, CA
2	September 16, 1974	Hayden Lake, Idaho
3	November 18, 1974	Benson Hotel, Portland, OR
4	December 12 & 13, 1974	State Office Bldg., San Francisco, CA
5	February 23, 1975	State Capitol, Helena, Montana
6	April 26, 1975	Benson Hotel, Portland, OR
7	July 28, 1975	Edgewater Hotel, Seattle, WA
8	January 24 & 25, 1976	Hilton Hotel, Portland, OR
9	May 7 & 8, 1976	State Capitol Bldg., Sacramento, CA
10	March 22 & 23, 1976	Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
11	August 7 & 8, 1976	Rodeway Inn, Boise, Idaho
12	November 21, 1976	Davenport Hotel, Spokane, WA
13	January 29, 1977	Ramada Inn, Boise, Idaho
14	March 26 & 27, 1977	Portland, OR
15	June 4 & 5, 1977	Hyatt House, Burlingame, CA
16	August 6 & 7, 1977	Spokane, WA
17	October 28, 1977	Missoula, Montana
18	December 16, 1977	Olympia, WA
19	February 11 & 12, 1978	Newport Beach, CA
20	April 15 & 16, 1978	Edgewater Inn, Seattle, WA
21	July 8 & 9, 1978	Sheffield House, Sitka, Alaska
22	September 22 & 23, 1978	North Shore Hotel, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
23	December 8 & 9, 1978	Red Lion Motel, Portland, OR
24	February 3 & 4, 1979	Capitol Bldg., Sacramento, CA
25	March 24 - 27, 1979	Sheraton Carlton Hotel, Washington, D.C.
26	August 1 & 2, 1979	Trails End Motel, Sheridan, Wyoming
27	October 27 & 28, 1979	Red Lion Sea-Tac, Seattle, WA
28	January 18 & 19, 1980	State Capitol, Salem, OR
29	March 29 - 30, 1980	Travelodge at the Wharf, San Francisco
30	July 17 - 19, 1980	Marine View Hotel, Ketchikan, Alaska
31	October 10 - 12, 1980	The Outlaw Inn, Kalispell, Montana
32	February 28 - March 1, 1981	State Capitol Bldg., Boise, Idaho
33	May 2 - 7, 1981	The Quality Inn, Washington, D.C.
34	August 1 & 2, 1981	Jackson Hole, Wyoming
35	Oct. 31 & Nov. 1, 1981	Holiday Inn at the Wharf, San Francisco, CA
36	February 12 - 14, 1982	Red Lion Motor Inn, Portland, OR
37	May 1 - 4, 1982	Quality Inn, Washington, D.C.
38	August 21 & 22, 1982	She-Atika, Sitka, Alaska
39	November 19 & 20, 1982	Red Lion Sea-Tac, Seattle, WA
40	February 18 - 20, 1983	State Capitol, Sacramento, CA
41	May 1 - 3, 1983	Bellevue Hotel, Washington, D.C.
42	July 7 - 9, 1983	Big Sky, Montana
43	October 20 & 21, 1983	Red Lion Inn at the Quay, Vancouver, WA
44	February 24 - 26, 1984	Mansion Inn, Sacramento, CA
45	March 24, 1984	Airport Sheraton Hotel, Portland, OR
46	May 13 - 15, 1984	Bellevue Hotel, Washington, D. C.
47	Aug. 31 - Sept. 2, 1984	Ingersoll Hotel, Ketchikan, Alaska

EXHIBIT _____
DATE _____
HB _____

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE FORESTRY TASK FORCE

May, 1986

DUES STRUCTURE

Task Force dues are determined through a formula adopted at Spokane, Washington, November 21, 1976. This formula is based on each states' volume of standing commercial timber, plus its ability to pay based on its financial aggregates.

CURRENT ANNUAL DUES

ALASKA	\$ 3,500.00	
CALIFORNIA	\$22,000.00	
IDAHO	\$ 2,750.00	
MONTANA	\$ 2,750.00	*
OREGON	\$10,115.50	*
WASHINGTON	<u>\$ 9,000.00</u>	*
Annual Total	\$50,115.50	

* Dues are paid on a biennial basis

BYLAWS

WESTERN STATES LEGISLATIVE FORESTRY TASK FORCE
(As Revised April 6, 1986)

PREAMBLE

The Western States Legislative Forestry Task Force is a group of designated state legislators, whose decisions do not necessarily bind either the legislatures or state governments of their respective states, representing Alaska, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia which shall be an associate member. Each state, by appropriate leadership, will dispatch appointed delegates to this Task Force; two delegates from its Senate and two from its House of Representatives or Assembly, plus contribution of some prorated share of funding necessary for essential actions of the Task Force and for the concomitant travel expenses of delegates.

The life and work of this Task Force are considered infinite; that is, there neither can nor should be a termination of its deliberations as long as the assurance of an adequate forest base to the West remains an issue within our nation. Individual members may come and go, as their terms of office or legislative considerations dictate, but the Task Force job of continuing contributions of public and private forests to the betterment of our country and the world must continue.

Specifically, this Task Force is charged with monitoring, on behalf of its member states, decisions of national and state executive administrations; decisions -- pending and past -- of state legislatures and of the Congress; decisions of state and federal agencies; and attitudes of all segments of society affecting the maintenance and utilization of forest lands, public and private, primarily in the West, whose fiber yield is essential to human survival, while recognizing the need to preserve and utilize a reasonable amount of our timbered land base to meet other multifaceted needs of Americans.

Finally, this Task Force is obligated to join all elements of American Society and government in actions to meet those challenges which would erode the nation's timber base for any seemingly expedient reason; to make certain that the United States will have for centuries beyond our view the productive forests to sustain its internal ecological balance, meet its recreational need, and fill its wood products demand.

1. Chair; Vice-Chair

- a. The Chair shall be elected annually to serve for a full calendar year, or until a successor is duly elected, and has such duties as the task force may authorize. Elections shall be held at the first meeting after the first of the year following state legislative elections. The Chair shall be rotated annually among the member states.

EXHIBIT _____

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48	Nov. 30 - Dec. 2, 1984	Travelodge at the Wharf, San Francisco, CA
49	March 9 & 10, 1985	Sheraton Hotel, Spokane, WA
50	June 20 & 21, 1985	Harbour Towers Hotel, Victoria, B. C.
51	October 5 & 6, 1985	Hayden Lake, Idaho
52	December 7 & 8, 1985	Travelodge at the Wharf, San Francisco, CA
53	April 5 - 9, 1986	Bellevue Hotel and U.S. Capitol, Washington D.C.
54	July 11 84	Alaska
55	Oct 6 84	Yonkers
56	Dec 5 84	San Francisco

- b. The Vice-Chair shall be elected annually to serve for a full calendar year, or until a successor is duly elected, and has such duties as the Task Force may authorize or the Chair direct. The Vice-Chair shall be rotated annually among the member states.
- c. In the event that the Chair is no longer a Task Force member, the Vice-Chair shall serve until the next regular election.
- d. In the event that both the Chair and Vice-Chair are no longer Task Force members, a special provisional meeting of the quorum will be held to elect a new group of officers.
- e. The Chair and Vice-Chair shall not be representatives of the same state, nor shall either be able to succeed him or her self.
- f. The Chair or the Vice-Chair of the Task Force may be removed for just cause by unanimous vote of at least 12 members of the Task Force, with each state represented by at least one member.

2. Quorum

A quorum shall consist of 25% of the membership. The determination of a quorum may be challenged by any member within ten (10) days of such determination by filing such challenge in writing with the Chair of the Policy Committee. Upon such filing, the Policy Committee shall review and determine if the challenge shall be upheld. If the challenge is not upheld by the Policy Committee within ten (10) days of the filing of same, the determination of quorum present shall stand.

3. Voting

Voting shall be by an individual member but no action on a roll call vote shall be taken unless the determination of a quorum has been made and a majority of those present vote affirmatively. Written proxies may be exercised by another member from the same state. Before any final determinative vote is taken on a resolution, any member may request, and upon such request, the resolution concerned shall be reduced to a writing. Associate membership shall not possess voting privilege.

4. Meeting Notice

Notice of all meetings of the Task Force shall be sent at least 21 days in advance of the meeting.

5. Executive Director

The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Task Force from those names submitted with recommendations by the members. The

Director shall serve as Secretary of the Task Force and shall perform such duties as the Chair of the Task Force may direct. The nature of the employment will remain on an independent contractor-contractee basis. The salary and its provisions are negotiable.

6. Frequency of Meetings

Meetings shall be called at the pleasure of the Chair but the Task Force shall be convened within 21 days of the demand of a majority of the member states.

7. Fiscal

Dues and contributions from member states shall be deposited in a bank account in the name of the Task Force. The dues will be established by the formula adopted at Spokane, Washington. The Executive Director, with the concurrence of the chair shall disburse monies therefrom for necessary expenses of the Task Force. All disbursements are to be made by check with the signature of both the Chair, or Vice Chair, and the Executive Director.

Dues or contributions from associate members shall be established by negotiation with the Task Force, and shall be handled in the same manner as all other dues and contributions.

All fiscal records of the Task Force shall be annually reviewed by a certified public accountant chosen by the Chair with a concurrence of a majority of the members. A copy of all the records shall be sent to the appropriate legislative oversight committees at the end of the fiscal year, as directed by each state delegation or associate member.

8. Policy Committee

- a. The Policy Committee shall consist of a legislator from each member state designated by the delegates from each state. The Chair shall represent his/her state on the Policy Committee.
- b. The Chair of the Task Force shall be the Chair of the Policy Committee.
- c. The action of the Policy Committee shall be limited to preparing policy statements consistent with established policy positions of the Task Force in response to issues and situations requiring action in such short time as to make a full Task Force meeting impossible. The Policy Committee may direct the Executive Director to take action in name of the entire Task Force.
- d. The Policy Committee may act by mail or phone when considered necessary by the Chair of the committee, but no action shall be taken unless four members vote affirmatively.

9. Members Attendance

Should a member miss three consecutive meetings the leadership of the appropriate state House (assembly), or Senate, will be asked either to excuse the member officially or to appoint a substitute.

STATEMENT OF INTENT

H Bill No. 467

In 1984, the United States congress amended the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to:

(1) establish requirements for corrective action within and outside of facility boundaries and for financial assurance of that corrective action;

(2) establish liability requirements for guarantors providing financial assurance;

(3) make information on hazardous waste management facilities available to the public; and

(4) ensure that facility permits contain terms and conditions necessary to protect human health and the environment.

Rulemaking authority is provided in this bill to authorize the department of health and environmental sciences to adopt rules necessary to carry out these purposes and thus to maintain the equivalence of the Montana Hazardous Waste Act with RCRA, as amended.

EXHIBIT 2
DATE 2.9.87
NR 24
SB

WITNESS STATEMENT

NAME DEITH OLSON BILL NO. 45R 34
ADDRESS PO Box 1716 halsjell
WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT? NT Logging Assoc.
SUPPORT OPPOSE _____ AMEND _____

COMMENTS: _____

FORESTS ARE PUBLIC RESOURCES OWNERSHIP:
- Timberland Forest State, Inc. -

Forests are subject to private management

Some of the timber, management, and
in the conditions in our forests
but it is in fact

It is my view that National Forest
management is a failure. It is
the result of a bad forest.

45R 34

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.

VISITORS' REGISTER

Natural Resources COMMITTEE

BILL NO. HB 616; HJR 24

DATE Feb. 9, 1987

SPONSOR Smith - Swift

NAME (please print)	REPRESENTING	SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<i>David Wade</i>	<i>CREDEX</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>JEITH OLSON</i>	<i>MT Logging Assn</i>	<i>HJR 24</i>	
<i>S. Hallamell</i>	<i>MT. PETROLEUM Assn</i>	<i>HB 616</i>	
<i>Jon Allen</i>	<i>MO. Wood Products Assn</i>	<i>HJR 24</i>	
<i>Bryan M. Endeckle</i>	<i>Missoula Chamber of Commerce</i>		
<i>Russ Brown</i>	<i>NORTHERN Plains Res Cncl</i>	<i>HB 616</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Alvin Teigen</i>	<i>MT Stockgrowers</i>	<i>X 616</i>	

IF YOU CARE TO WRITE COMMENTS, ASK SECRETARY FOR WITNESS STATEMENT FORM.

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY.